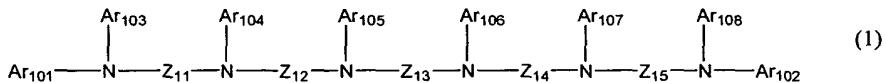


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;
 - 5 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);
 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure
 - 10 represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and
 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a
 - 15 proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar₁₀₁ to Ar₁₀₈ each independently represent a

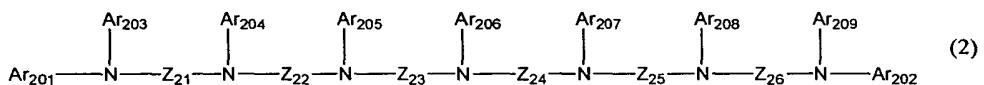
- 20 substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z₁₁ to Z₁₅ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a
- 25 substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

2. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

5 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

10 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

15 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



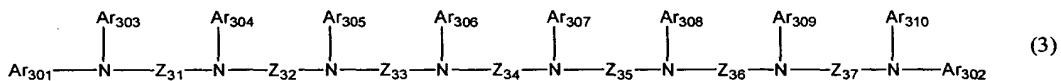
wherein Ar_{201} to Ar_{209} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{21} to Z_{26} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

3. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

5 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

10 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

15 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



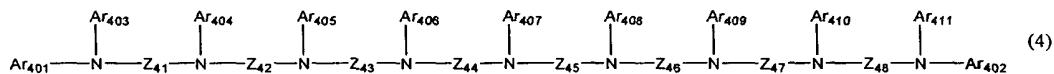
wherein Ar_{301} to Ar_{310} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{31} to Z_{37} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

4. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

5 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

10 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

15 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



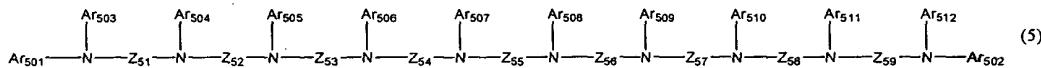
wherein Ar₄₀₁ to Ar₄₁₁ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z₄₁ to Z₄₈ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

5. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

5 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

10 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

15 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



20 wherein Ar₅₀₁ to Ar₅₁₂ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a 25 substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z₅₁ to Z₅₉ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

6. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein one of Z_{11} to Z_{15} in Formula (1) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or 5 unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

7. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein one of Z_{21} to Z_{26} in 10 Formula (2) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

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8. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein one of the Z_{31} to Z_{37} in Formula (3) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or 20 unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

9. The electrophotographic photosensitive member 25 according to claim 4, wherein one of the Z_{41} to Z_{48} in Formula (4) is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or

unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

5 10. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein one of the Z_{51} to Z_{59} in Formula (5), one is a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzofuranylene group or a substituted or unsubstituted dibenzothiophenylene group, and the others 10 are each a substituted or unsubstituted biphenylene group.

11. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting 15 material having the structure represented by Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

20 12. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is 25 held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer.

13. The electrophotographic photosensitive member
according to claim 3, wherein said charge-transporting
material having the structure represented by Formula (3)
and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is
5 held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the
total weight of the charge-transporting material(s)
contained in said photosensitive layer.

14. The electrophotographic photosensitive member
10 according to claim 4, wherein said charge-transporting
material having the structure represented by Formula (4)
and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is
held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the
total weight of the charge-transporting material(s)
15 contained in said photosensitive layer.

15. The electrophotographic photosensitive member
according to claim 5, wherein said charge-transporting
material having the structure represented by Formula (5)
20 and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is
held in a proportion of 100% by weight based on the
total weight of the charge-transporting material(s)
contained in said photosensitive layer.

25 16. The electrophotographic photosensitive member
according to claim 1, wherein said charge-transporting
material having the structure represented by Formula (1)

and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

17. The electrophotographic photosensitive member
5 according to claim 2, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

10 18. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

15

19. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 4, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

20. The electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein said charge-transporting material having the structure represented by Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is synthesized by successive synthesis.

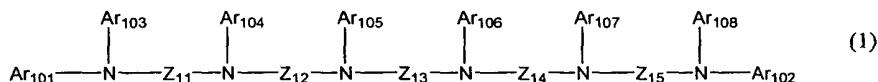
21. A process cartridge comprising an ⁶ electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means

5 which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein

10 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s); at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure

15 represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:

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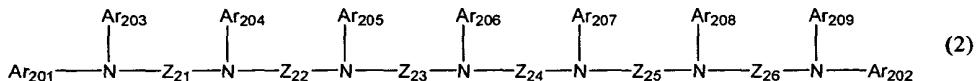
wherein Ar_{101} to Ar_{108} each independently represent a
25 substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted

monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{11} to Z_{15} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic

5 heterocyclic group.

22. A process cartridge comprising an
electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least
one means selected from the group consisting of a
10 charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means
which are integrally supported; and being detachably
mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic
apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member
comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided
15 on the support, wherein
 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or
 more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);
 at least one kind of charge-transporting material
 contained in said photosensitive layer is a
20 charge-transporting material having a structure
 represented by the following Formula (2) and having a
 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and
 the charge-transporting material having a structure
 represented by the following Formula (2) and having a
25 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a
 proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based
 on the total weight of the charge-transporting

material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar₂₀₁ to Ar₂₀₉ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic

5 carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z₂₁ to Z₂₆ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic

10 heterocyclic group.

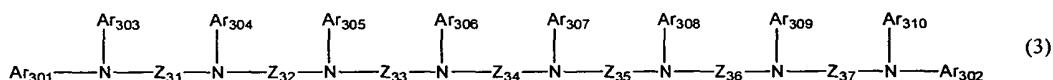
23. A process cartridge comprising an 8
electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least
one means selected from the group consisting of a
15 charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means
which are integrally supported; and being detachably
mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic
apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member
comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided
20 on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or
more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material
contained in said photosensitive layer is a
25 charge-transporting material having a structure
represented by the following Formula (3) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a 5 proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar_{301} to Ar_{310} each independently represent a 10 substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{31} to Z_{37} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a 15 substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

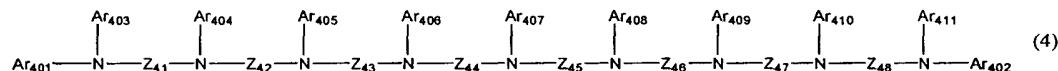
24. A process cartridge comprising an a
electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least
20 one means selected from the group consisting of a
charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means
which are integrally supported; and being detachably
mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic
apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member
25 comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided
on the support, wherein;

said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a

5 charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a
10 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:

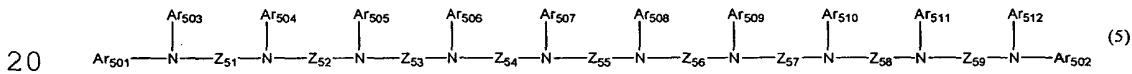


15 wherein Ar₄₀₁ to Ar₄₁₁ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z₄₁ to Z₄₈ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

25. A process cartridge comprising an ✓
25 electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of a

charging means, a developing means and a cleaning means which are integrally supported; and being detachably mountable on the main body of an electrophotographic apparatus; the electrophotographic photosensitive member 5 comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);
 at least one kind of charge-transporting material 10 contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and
 the charge-transporting material having a structure 15 represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:

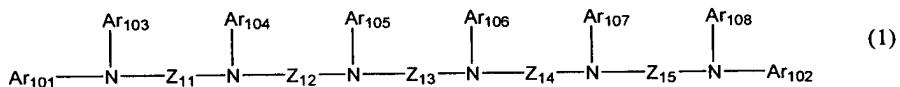


 wherein Ar₅₀₁ to Ar₅₁₂ each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z₅₁ to Z₅₉ 25 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a

substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

26. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an 11
5 electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

10 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);
at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure
15 represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and
the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (1) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a
20 proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar_{101} to Ar_{108} each independently represent a
25 substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted

monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{11} to Z_{15} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

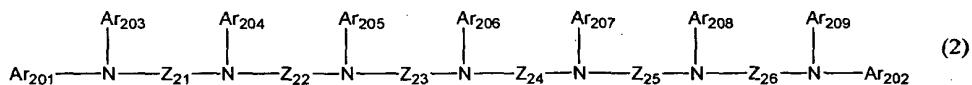
27. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an ¹² electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

10 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

15 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

20 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (2) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting

25 material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar_{201} to Ar_{209} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{21} to Z_{26}

5 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

10 28. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an (3) electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer 15 provided on the support, wherein;

 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

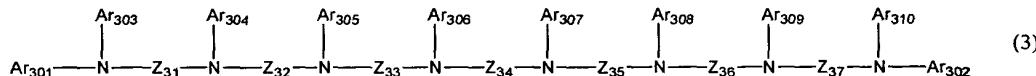
 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a

20 charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (3) and having a

25 molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting

material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar_{301} to Ar_{310} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{31} to Z_{37} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

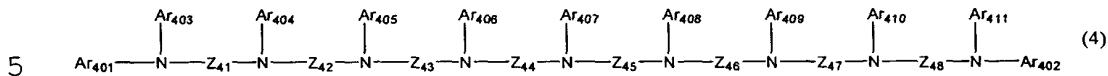
29. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an ~~14~~ electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer provided on the support, wherein;

 said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);

20 at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

25 the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (4) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:

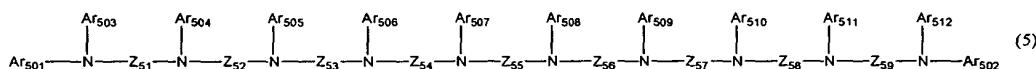


wherein Ar_{401} to Ar_{411} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{41} to Z_{48} 10 each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.

15 30. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising an 15 electrophotographic photosensitive member, a charging means, an exposure means, a developing means and a transfer means; the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a support and a photosensitive layer 20 provided on the support, wherein;
said photosensitive layer contains one or two or more kind(s) of charge-transporting material(s);
at least one kind of charge-transporting material contained in said photosensitive layer is a 25 charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a

molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000; and

the charge-transporting material having a structure represented by the following Formula (5) and having a molecular weight of from 1,500 to 4,000 is held in a 5 proportion of from 90% by weight to 100% by weight based on the total weight of the charge-transporting material(s) contained in said photosensitive layer:



wherein Ar_{501} to Ar_{512} each independently represent a 10 substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a substituted or unsubstituted monovalent aromatic heterocyclic group, and Z_{51} to Z_{59} each independently represent a substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic carbocyclic group or a 15 substituted or unsubstituted divalent aromatic heterocyclic group.